## THE

## NEW BIBLICAL PAPYRUS

A Sahidic Version of
Deuteronomy, Jonah, and Acts of the Apostles FROM
MS. Or. 7594 of the British Museum

NOTES AND A COLLATION

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SIR HERBERT THOMPSON
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## THE NEW BIBLICAL PAPYRUS.

On April 15 last the Times newspaper gave an account with two facsimiles of the discovery, and acquisition by the British Museum, of an important new biblical manuscript (MS Or. 7594) containing three books, viz. Deuteronomy, Jonah and the Acts of the Apostles, in the Sahidic or Southern Coptic version. On the same day was published a volume, issued by the British Museum, containing the text of the original MS edited by Dr. Wallis Budge with an elaborate introduction. ${ }^{1}$

The great importance of the new manuscript, which is a papyrus in Codex form, lies in the fact that there are means of dating it. The text of the three books, which is written in literary uncials, is followed by a short text, also in Coptic, in cursive writing. It is a familiar fact to scholars that the literary hands of the early centuries of the Christian era are peculiarly difficult to date on purely palaeographical grounds when there is no other evidence to determine their limits. If a general consensus as to the dates of the earliest Greek biblical uncial MSS has been reached, it is mainly from external considerations. Cursive writing however is not beset with the same difficulty. The large number of dated documents in cursive script which Egypt has yielded enables palaeographers to date such writing with very considerable accuracy, and hence this piece of cursive Coptic writing, as the Copts used Greek characters, has enabled Sir F. Kenyon to say that it is not later than AD 350, which throws back the biblical text to an earlier date by some 30 or 40 years at least in all probability.

I have had an opportunity, thanks to the kindness of the

[^0]authorities of the British Muscum, of studying this extremely interesting papyrus; and though it is unfortunate that the earliest existing manuscript of any considerable portion of the bible should be in Coptic rather than in Greek, yet the nature of Coptic is such that it is nearly always possible to determine the Greek reading which lies behind it. It is not my intention however to enter here into the question of the relation of the new papyrus to the earliest Greek texts. I propose to confine myself to a much humbler task, that of adding a few remarks to the information given in the Introduction as to the material form of the Codex and the palaeography, and of helping to establish the correct text. This is necessary before the more important problems can be approached.

The handwriting. On p. xii of his Introduction Dr. Budge says "a careful examination of all the texts shows that they were written by one and the same hand." A comparison of the plates in the printed volume suggests a considerable difference in the hands of the three books at first sight, and there is some reason on closer acquaintance for maintaining the view that the writing is not all by the same hand. It is true that there is no manifest difference in the materials employed and the quality of the papyrus is fairly uniform throughout.

In Jonah certain letters are made quite differently from those in Acts, especially $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$. The former is of a rounded form as opposed to the square form employed in Deuteronomy and Acts; and the $\boldsymbol{r}$ is distinguished by resting on the line instead of being carried below it.

Further, as between Deuteronomy and Acts there are marked differences in several letters. The crucial ones are $\mathbf{B}, \boldsymbol{K}, \boldsymbol{s}, \boldsymbol{p}, \boldsymbol{\omega}$, 2 and $\sigma$.

In Deuteronomy $B$ is fairly large and always carried below the line ; in Acts it is small and stands on the line.

In the K of Deuteronomy the lower diagonal stroke comes away from the upper one at some distance from the vertical stroke; in Acts the two diagonal strokes meet on the vertical stroke.

In Deuteronomy the scribe writes $\boldsymbol{n}$ with a straight diagonal ; in Acts the diagonal sags so much that part of it droops on to the line.

In Deuteronomy $p$ is formed with a full rounded top loop which sometimes becomes a cap ; in Acts the loop is open at the top and does not reach as high as the top of the shaft.

In Deuteronomy $\boldsymbol{y}$ (also $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ ) is made with the right half tending to be larger than the left half; in Acts the left half tends to be larger than the right half.

In Deuteronomy 2 is always made with a sharp break where the upper curve passes into the lower one, and the letter is apt to be carried a little below the line ; in Acts there is no such break, but the letter tends to an extreme form in which the upper curve is carried down to the line almost vertically and the lower limb is a horizontal stroke carried along the line, almost like a $Z$ with a small head; and it is never carried below the line.

In Deuteronomy $\sigma$ has a sloping body and a straight tail which is carried above the other letters; in Acts the body is round and the tail is curved over and does not rise above the other letters.

These distinctions are so well defined and so consistently maintained throughout the two books that it seems impossible that they can have been adopted deliberately. One can imagine a scribe being influenced by the script of the manuscript which he is copying so far as to write a square $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ in one book and a rounded $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ in another; so also with the forms of $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ or $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ or $B$ or $\sigma$; but the distinctions in $\mathbf{k}$ and $\boldsymbol{\kappa}$ and $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ are much subtler and what may fairly be called unconscious. $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ and $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ are properly of equal size in their two halves, and no man deliberately adopts a preponderance on one side or the other ; he falls into it.

The literary hands of these scribes are artificial, and that is why a copyist may be influenced by his original to the extent above stated. Hence I do not regard the "rounded" $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and "short" $\boldsymbol{r}$ of the Jonah scribe as a decisive proof that he was distinct from the others; and when he is examined with regard to the crucial letters of Deuteronomy and Acts, he is found to side in respect of all of them with the Deuteronomy scribe. Now
this papyrus has this in common with $\mathrm{B}, \mathbf{N}$ and A that the scribe often fits his words into the lines by writing the last letters of the line very small, frequently about half the size of the others (cf. Introduction p. xiii), and in so doing he is apt to use more cursive forms of the letters. The Deuteronomy scribe under these circumstances uses just the same forms of $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ and $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ as the Jonah scribe ; but the scribe of Acts never does so ; when the latter writes $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ or $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ small at the line-ends they are still of the "square" and "long-tailed" form respectively. This is a further distinction between the scribes of Deuteronomy and Acts, and I am strongly of opinion that they are two and not one. As to Jonah and Deuteronomy I do not feel sure ; there is a marked resemblance between the hands, but there are differences. The chief one is that the Deuteronomy scribe in writing a $T$ that is not "run on" (as often happens) to the next letter, frequently turns the right end of the horizontal bar upwards so as to make it look like an apostrophe ("comma," Introduction p. xiii) and as such it is often printed by Dr. Budge, though I think mistakenly, especially in the middle of a word. The scribes of Deuteronomy and Acts both used apostrophes at the end of words, the Jonah scribe very seldom, he has only about half a dozen in all; but the Jonah scribe in making a non-ligatured $\tau$ ends the cross bar with a downzard stroke at the right end; and this seems to me one of those unconscious differences which betray a distinct hand. ${ }^{2}$ But I have an open mind as to the identity of the scribes of the first two books. A more prolonged study of the manuscript than I have been able to give it on this point might lead to more definite results.

In this connection it is worth remark that while each book has a separate pagination, neither Jonah nor Acts begins on a new quire. The page numbers are certainly contemporary, and I believe in each case written by the scribe himself. Those of Jonah look to me rather different in form from those of Deuteronomy, but this is perhaps rather a matter of feeling than

[^1]of demonstration. It is curious that of the three page-numbers which survive in Deuteronomy containing a $\mu(=40)$ two are round and one square. The only surviving one in Acts is square.

Structure of the Codex. Dr. Budge writes "The quires usually contained eight leaves, i.e. four sheets of papyrus measuring about $\mathrm{I} 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. in height and I 3 in . in width, folded in half, but some contained six leaves, and some only four. Whether the quires were signed by letters or numbers cannot be said, for no quire mark is preserved on any leaf" (Introd. p. xi).

It is not quite clear how he reaches these results; for my examination of the papyrus and tabulation of the leaves according to the arrangement of their fibres lead to the conclusion that the volume was composed of thirteen quires. ${ }^{3}$

Each quire consisted of five or six sheets which when folded gave ten or twelve leaves and therefore twice the number of pages. They were arranged as follows, the figures representing the number of leaves in each of the thirteen quires:- $\mathrm{I} 2($ ? $),{ }^{4}$ 12, IO, I2, 12, IO, IO, IO, IO, IO, IO, IO, IO. This is confirmed by the existence of several quire-marks which have been overlooked by the Editor. Each quire seems to have been numbered on the first and last page at the corner opposite to that bearing the page number. At the left hand corner of fol. $46 a$ is a $\overline{\boldsymbol{\zeta}}$, in the same ink as the pagination of the opposite corner $\overline{\mathrm{p} \lambda}[\overline{\mathrm{d}}]^{5}$

[^2]showing that it is the first page of the seventh quire, and on the verso of the last leaf of this quire fol. 556 is a broken fragment of a number, probably another $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ to mark the end of the quire. There is an $\overline{\boldsymbol{H}}$ on the left hand corner of fol. $56 a$, the first of the eighth quire, and a fragmentary but unmistakable $\boldsymbol{H}$ on the last page of the quire fol. 656 . On fol. $66 a$ again there is a fragment of a $\theta$ marking the commencement of the ninth quire, ${ }^{6}$ and on fol. $75^{b}$ is also a $\theta$ marking its end. Before the seventh and after the ninth quire all the corners of the pages where quiremarks ought to be found are broken away. In the last quire the order of the fibres shows that there must have been two more leaves (both VH ) at the end after the last leaf of the extant cursive writing.

A word may be added on the paragraph marks. In Deuteronomy they are of somewhat varied forms (see Introd. p. xii). Those on fol. 11b, 21a,28a and $35 a$ and perhaps one also on fol. 246 (mostly broken away) are inserted by the "later hand" in gray ink (see below). The rest are to all appearance in the same ink as the text, but they vary in shape and size and do not seem to be always by the same hand. ${ }^{7}$ They bear no relation to the various systems of paragraph division and numeration found in Codd. B and A, nor to the Coptic lectionary divisions given by Lagarde in his index to the Göttingen lectionaries (Orientalia p. 48).

In -Acts on the other hand the paragraph marks are all of one form and are evidently inserted by the original scribe, ${ }^{8}$ with two exceptions, viz. that on fol. 656 is inserted by the "later hand"
letters are distinctly visible. It should be $\overline{\rho \lambda} \bar{\lambda} \overline{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}$-the third digit is broken away, but there is room for it-as by mistake two of the pages in the printed text are given the same number $\overline{\mathcal{P K}} \overline{\boldsymbol{B}}$.
${ }^{6}$ Below this quire-mark is a $\boldsymbol{B}$, which it is difficult to explain, unless the scribe of Acts for some reason added a new series of marks for his own portion of the codex. There is a fragment of what may have been the tail of an $\mathbf{\alpha}$ on the first page of Acts (visible on pl. V left hand corner, the $\mathbf{\alpha}$ on the right hand is the page-number), but this is not really the beginning of a new quire.
${ }^{7}$ There is none on fol. 186 as printed.
${ }^{8}$ There is none on fol. $84 a$ as printed.
(gray ink) and that on fol. 646 is similar to the latter in shape, but is written in heavy brown ink and does not appear to be by the original scribe. Possibly also the small wedge-shaped sign on fol. 616 is not due to him. This system of division again does not correspond to those found in Codd. B and $\mathbb{N}$ nor to the "Euthalian" system.

The "later hand." As Dr. Budge states (Introd. p. xxxi) with regard to the scribe of the Acts, and it is true of the whole MS, such corrections of the text as are found seem to have been made as he pursued his task by the original scribe or scribes. There is no evidence that he systematically corrected his own work, nor that any one else corrected it for him. Yet sporadically we come across signs of a later hand, which confines its work to touching up the text in parts where it was faded, and to adding occasional apostrophes ("commas") and also a few accents in the Song of Moses, and in one or two instances deleting a word by diagonal strokes. Its presence is easily distinguished by the ink. The original scribes used an excellent ink which is nearly black with the full pen and becomes a warm brown where it is thin. But the later hand uses an ink which, while occasionally black, is usually thinned to a gray, indeed mostly a palish gray. It is a different kind of ink too, and seems to have been more fluid, less viscous than the brown ink, so that even when used with a full pen it is distinguishable. The new hand first appears, so far as I have observed it, on fol. irb, it is busiest on fol. 24 to 30 ; on fol. $29 b$ is his only original contribution to the text; he inserts in Deut. xxii 9 after $\sigma$ po $\sigma$ a word which Dr. Budge has read dras (p. 63 note), but which I believe to be crar ("thou shalt not sow thy vineyard with two seeds"). I see no sign of his work in the text of Jonah, except that there are slight traces of what seems to be his ink in minute smudges in the margin; and I have observed no sign of him in Acts except the addition of one paragraph mark at ch. v i2, but I have not examined the whole text with a view to his presence.

The end-script is also written in a black-gray ink, but though I have made a careful comparison of its ink with that of the
" later hand," I cannot come to any certain conclusion as to whether they are the same or not.

The end-script ("Colophon "). Whoever wrote the endscript, it was not the scribe of Deuteronomy at any rate. The latter has given us on fol $6 b$ a specimen of his cursive writing. At the beginning of Deut. vi i8 he wrote exeerpe $\overline{\boldsymbol{u}}$ on a bad place of the papyrus, and apparently not being satisfied with the result he wrote the same words in a cursive hand above it. His $k$ and $\boldsymbol{\rho}$ are so distinct from those of the end-script that they cannot be attributed to the same hand.

The document has been partly translated by Dr. Budge on p. 1v of his Introduction. As will be seen from the Collation appended to these notes, I read several words differently from him, and I give a translation of the whole, as far as I can, from beginning to end, quite literally :-
"The word of the Lord came to me, saying to me 'Say to this people ( $\lambda$ aós) Why do you sin (perhaps have you sinned) ? You add sin to your sins, ${ }^{9}$ you make angry the Lord God who created you. Love not the world ( $\kappa$ ó $\sigma \mu$ ) nor the things that are in the world ( $\kappa$.), ${ }^{10}$ for the glory of the world ( $\kappa$.) is the devil's ( $\delta$ cáßoдos), and its dissolution. Remember that the Lord has pitied you, He who [created ?] everything, in order that he may deliver us from the bondage ( $\alpha^{i} \chi \mu a \lambda \omega \sigma^{\prime} \alpha$ ) of this world ( $\alpha^{\prime} \omega \nu$ ), for often has the devil ( $\delta$.) desired ( $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \theta v \mu \epsilon \hat{i} \nu)$ to prevent the sun from rising over the earth, and the earth from [yielding her fruits (карлós) ?], he wishing to devour men as the fire which runs in a stubble field, ${ }^{11}$ he wishing to swallow them up like water. And therefore God pitied us by sending his Son into the world (кó $\sigma \mu$ ) that he may save us from the bondage (aix.). He did not [send an ?] angel (ă $\gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda o s$ ) to come to us (?) nor archangel (?) ( $\dot{\alpha} \rho \chi a ́ \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda o s),{ }^{12}$ but He was (reading arcu.) changed ..... (several lines lost) . . . . . the earth on account of these deceivers ( $\pi \lambda \lambda^{\prime} \nu 0 s$ ) who will multiply

[^3]at the end of the seasons, for they will set up teachings which are not from God, who will reject ( $\dot{a} \theta \varepsilon \tau \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \nu$ ) the law ( $\nu o ́ \mu o s$ ) of God, they whose god is their belly, ${ }^{13}$ who say that there is no fast ( $\nu \eta \sigma \tau \epsilon i \alpha a$ ), nor hath God appointed it, who make themselves strangers to the covenant ( $\delta \iota \alpha \theta \eta^{\prime} \kappa \eta$ ) of God, ${ }^{14}$ who deprive themselves of the glorious promises, ${ }^{15}$ who are not established at any time in the strong faith ( $\pi i \sigma \pi \iota s$ ). Do not let them deceive ( $\pi \lambda \alpha \nu \hat{\alpha} \nu$ ) you [in] these things. Remember that the Lord brought (?) fasting ( $\nu$. ) ever since he created the heavens...... men on account of the sufferings ( $\pi \dot{\alpha} \theta$ os) and the......on your account......"

Other early Coptic MSS. Relying then on Sir F. Kenyon's date for the cursive script ("about the middle of the fourth century," Introd. p. 1xiii), and bearing in mind the early date of the documents found in the binding ("early in the fourth or late in the third century" according to Mr. H. I. Bell, ibid. p. xvi), we must place the writing of the papyrus itself not later probably than AD 300-320. Had there been no indications such as the above, we should unquestionably, I think, have put a considerably later date on the papyrus (cf. Sir F. Kenyon, p. lxiii). Dr. Budge says (p. xiii) "To assign anything like an exact date to the Codex is extremely difficult, because it is manifestly older than any other Coptic document available and because we have nothing else of the same period with which to compare it." With this verdict I cannot wholly agree. There are in existence a few Coptic MSS which have hitherto been tentatively dated later, but so closely resemble this one that I think they must now be brought much nearer to the early date of the new papyrus. At Berlin there is a papyrus (Or. $306{ }_{j}$ ) containing the First Epistle of S. Clement in the Achmimic dialect, ${ }^{16}$ written with a single column to the page, which Dr. Carl Schmidt placed in the second half or end of the fourth century. The character of the writing is so close to that of the

[^4]British Museum papyrus that it must be brought into its immediate neighbourhood. Mr. Horner has claimed the fourth ceritury for a fragment of S. John's gospel on papyrus in the Brit. Mus. ${ }^{17}$ Its heavy square uncials resemble those of the Golenischeff version of the Martyriam Petri, ${ }^{18}$ but I am not inclined to assign to either of them an earlier date than the fifth century. The papyrus no. 310 of the Rylands Library ${ }^{19}$ has a better claim to come into the latter half of the fourth century. Among vellums there are one or two which also are entitled to be associated with the earliest papyri. There is the Sahidic Psalter at Berlin (P. 3259) ${ }^{20}$ which is unfortunately so fragmentary that we cannot judge of the general aspect of the page, use of capitals etc., and we are confined to the forms of the letters, which are certainly early and very similar to those of the small Apocalypse in the Brit. Mus. ${ }^{21}$ These may perhaps come into the second half of the fourth century. And very little later, if at all, is the Codex containing the two Wisloms at Turin, ${ }^{223}$ the fragment of the Middle Egyptian version of the Catholic Epistles ${ }^{23}$ and perhaps the first hand of the Pistis Sopliad.

Evidence of Dialect. The documents found in the binding point to the papyrus having been bound at Hermopolis at a very early date (Introduction p. xv-xvii). The dialect of Acts is practically pure Sahidic with very few aberrant forms. Deuteronomy on the other hand has a striking number of unusual forms and it is an interesting fact that they give evidence of a Hermopolitan dialect and so indicate that the book was also written there.

[^5]What we know of the dialect of Hermopolis (Eshmunên) is derived from a large number of documents, chiefly legal, which had their origin there and are now in the Rylands Library ${ }^{2 f}$ and in Vienna. ${ }^{25}$ One of its features is the substitution of a for short e before $Z$ in such words as wriz, which becomes wraz. Thus we find wrad (orraz) ten times in Deuteronomy (never in Acts), ororaz eßoa three times, corazc (i 41), TwßaZ (ix 25), coßdえ (xxiii I), Efopą $\bar{c}$ (xxviii 68) and perhaps Kd̨K ( x i). We have $\overline{\operatorname{m}} \Sigma ג \rho$ for $\Sigma ג \rho(\gamma a ́ \rho)$ in ii 5 , v if. 26 , xxxi 23 (cf. Rylands Cat. no. 292). w्यоrt is used for Sah. worērt all through Deuteronomy (the Sahidic form all through Acts), and cyour is the usual form at Hermopolis. Other peculiarities, which however I cannot trace to any special locality, are the plural form ker, only when used before rorte "other gods" (Deut. xiii ${ }^{1} 3$, xvii 3 , xxviii 14. 36. 64, xxix 26 , xxx 17), and the constant substitution of es for 1 (hardly ever in Acts) : but this, though it occurs in documents from Eshmunên, is not characteristic there.

The Acts also contain some peculiarities of word-form, but I cannot associate them as a group with any known dialect. It is noticeable that there is no trace of Achmimic in the MS. The most remarkable feature of the language of Acts is the frequent use of ras etc. for mes etc., the demonstrative adjective. At Hermopolis the usual form was $\boldsymbol{\pi}$, and $\boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \boldsymbol{s}$ is only known to us as a Bohairic form. It occurs in Acts v 5. 32, vi 14, vii 1 , ix 13. 14, x 44, xiii 42 ; never in Deuteronomy. In Acts we also find udduye for uddxe (vii 57 , normal in three other places), w्yowrre for woxrre (xxvii 12 , normal in five other places), and w্y for $x \boldsymbol{x}$ (xxiii 23, normal in $x 9$ ). This can hardly be accidental (cf. also w्ywre for $\sigma \omega \pi$, i 16), nor is owor $\in \operatorname{Ro\lambda }$ for $k \omega \in \operatorname{Ro\lambda }$ twice (xxvii 2 I , xxviii io), though $\sigma \omega$ for $x \omega$ (iv 14) and $x \omega$ for $\sigma \omega$ (xix 22) may be mistakes. Both Deuteronomy and Acts use $r$ ree and $\mu \bar{s}$ "and" indiscriminately, and both write $x \in$ for Sah. $x \bar{s}$ "or" (Deut.

[^6]viii 2, Acts viii 34). The only word connecting Acts with Hermopolis is cerad twice for cerz (v 21, xxi 27).

The date of the papyrus carries us back probably beyond the period of the foundation of the monasteries of Egypt, but there are some traditions of Christianity as early in the neighbourhood of Hermopolis. Nearly opposite it on the east bank of the Nile was Antinoe, which sent a bishop to the Council of Nicaea (325) and had in its vicinity one of the oldest churches in Egypt, behind Der Abu Hennîs, said to have been built by the Empress Helena (Butler, Coptic Churches, i 364 ; Clédat, Bull. Inst. fr. Arch. Or. ii 45). Hermopolis had a bishop of its own however already in the middle of the third century (Euseb. H. E. vi 46).

## Collation of the printed text with the original

 papyrus. Unfortunately the printed text is disfigured by numerous misprints. I have supplemented Dr. Budge's list of errata by a collation, which however does not include accents, nor the breathing over $\boldsymbol{H}$ (represented usually in the printed edition by a circumflex accent). Nor has any notice been taken of the apostrophes ("commas," Introd. p. xiii), as they are partly really such and partly only details of the letters themselves, and not always easily distinguishable. They are of little importance except from the point of view of Coptic writing.$\boldsymbol{v}$ at the end of a line is usually written in the original as a prolonged superlineation. The Editor has written them out, and they are not referred to in the collation; nor has any attention been paid to the word-division, which, as printed, occasionally destroys the sense of the Coptic, nor to the filling up of the lacunae, save when obviously wrong.

Note. The passage in Deut. xxii 9 referred to on p. 9 above does not exist in any other printed Coptic text ; but the same phrase occurs also in Levit. xix 19 as mekredreadoore nrékxoq ropo $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ csar (Miss. Arch. fr. vi p. 72).

The following abbreviations are used: $1 .=$ read, $\mathrm{v} .=$ verse, om $=$ omit, orig $=$ original, prob $=$ probably, pt $=$ point, sup $=$ superlineation.

## DEUTERONOMY

I $39 \overline{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{Bppt}$ ] sup over ist $\mathrm{P} \mid$ the mark over H by comparison with many later instances is not q but a breathing | [ET] 1. $\in[T]$ | om pt after $\overline{\mu r r o g} 42 \bar{\mu} T 0]$ om $\sup \mid \operatorname{NEK}] \operatorname{NET} \bar{\pi}$ 43 dicy.] גiलy. | [TE]] גT[E]| om pt at end of v. 44 [גr] $\omega$
 at end of $v .46 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt}$ at end of v .

II 4 om pt after chesp | [J] нortsin T. Th. 5 or[ $[$ ] 1. ore | om pt at end of v. Naorose. .] Naorore[or] prob $\mid$ om pt at end of $\mathrm{v} .7 \mathrm{q}[$ [free $]$ l. †ृग [HK] 8 om pt at end of v . 9 elwaßrric] one pt over $\mathbf{1}$, prob accidental | om pt at end of v . Io om pt at end of v . II om pt at end of v . 12 ar $\omega \mathrm{I}^{\circ}$ ] add $\left.\pi[\mathrm{E}] \mid \mathrm{NE}\right] \pi \in \mid[\mathrm{K} \lambda \mathrm{H}]$ porousid 1. [Kス] hp. | om pt at end of v. i3 J[ $\omega$ ]ors 1 . Jors $\mid$ om pt at end of v . 14 pount] $] \pi$ written above line 15 om pt after xwor I7 $\boldsymbol{\pi} \times \mathrm{o}$ ] גлхо | om pt at end of v . if om pt at end of v .


## IV 48 גeprown] גeprewr







 $\phi \omega \mathbb{R}$ little doubt as this scribe writes $\mathbf{B}$ half below the line $\mathrm{Kd}[J \boldsymbol{d}] 1 . \mathrm{Ka}[J] \mathrm{d} \quad \mathrm{I} 3$ no space in orig before coor 14 己oor $]$

 om brackets 16 ETET $\overline{\boldsymbol{N}}]$ om sup |ET] ETE $\mid \mathrm{EPE}]$ PE| 20

[ $\bar{\lambda}$ ] om brackets $\mid$ om pt at end of $v .23 \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of v . 24 ETC\&BON] om E | pt after TCגTE | E 2pdi] om E om pt at end of v. 25 rorwz] om $s$, prob the scribe intended to superlineate $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ at end of preceding line but he omitted to do so | om pt after sorJe| eoror] sic 26 TEI] TE prob 27 NET 1. NET[प] 28 om pt after NAI/ NETT has been erased by the scribe 31 Na[i]l. nail 32 ETETN] ETETA

VI i ë̈pe] espe| 21] inserted above line | TeTNTABwk] om sup | om pt at end of v. 2 ETET $\overline{N E}]$ on sup | om pt after noor | ETETN] om sup 3 ETETN om sup | I[EK] JrorTE 1.

 end of v. II pt after Keldor |ers] sre $\mid$ om sup over $\overline{\mathrm{K}} \mid$ CE] ces 12 om pt at end of $v$. I4 JKWTE] KWJE, $K$ is written over $\pi$ but only partly obliterates it i 8 rasrorc] $\overline{\text { rasrora }}$ кえнporrous] кえнроло | insert el before $\bar{\mu} \mid$ Tגi] лגї|om pt at end of v. $20 \times \bar{s} O \gamma k]$ om sup $\mid$ om pt at end of v. 2 I om pt at end of v. 24 JPE 2 $^{\circ}$ ] TPE


VII i ET $\bar{N}]$ ETK 2 om ebefore Na $4 \bar{N}[\Sigma \bar{\Omega}]: 1 . \overline{N Z E s}$

 ekoopor | om s before kגrगJ[0]s | eTETNPOKZor] ETETEP[OKZ]or $\mid$ om pt at end of v. $6 \overline{\operatorname{NT}} \bar{K} \bar{N}[$ or $\lambda$ do]c 1.
 written below the line but all is now broken away except perhaps a part of $\boldsymbol{T} 7$ CET $\bar{\pi}]$ om sup $8 \times \mathbf{X E}]$ om at end of
 at end of $\left.v . \quad I_{3} s \bar{q} i^{\circ}\right]$ qra/ $\left.\omega \overline{p K}\right]$ om sup 14 pt after
 after s̃tersior | גcyגEs 1. [ג]cydes | om pt at end of $v$.
 pt at end of v. $25 \overline{\operatorname{M} \theta} \bar{B} \in]$ reße sic $\mid \pi \times O \in S C] \pi[x]$ OESC $2 \sigma \lambda \epsilon] \sigma E$




IX margin [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{\mu} E}$ ] om brackets 7 om pt at end of $v .8 \overline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}$ ] om sup |om pt at end of $v .9$ om pt at end of $v$. io $\overline{\mu r} \pi r$.]

 дтет $\bar{n}$ before KW 17 dit] aït | disox.] düsox. | $\overline{\mu \pi} \pi$ ]
 om pt at end of $v .20$ dapwr] omission here due to homoioteleuton | om pt at end of v . 21 pok $2 \overline{\mathrm{q}}] 2$ above line $\mid$ pt after
 sup | om pt at end of v. 23 om pt at end of v. $\left.24 \overline{\text { s }} \boldsymbol{T} \in \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{O}\right]$ NETETNTO 25 om pt after zoor and at end of v. $26 \cot [\pi \overline{\mathrm{c}}]$ 1. cote $\mid$ ecxoop] etxoop 27 ICAK$]$ Ïcak | Entar] enta [K ?] [ $\sigma \omega \boldsymbol{\omega} \boldsymbol{r} \overline{\mathrm{J}}$ ] om sup 29 om pt at end of v , 29 ecxoce] etxoce

X I $N \bar{\Sigma} \in \mathbb{i}] N \bar{\Sigma} \in \hat{\imath} \mid$ om pt at end of $v .3 x o o[\lambda \in c] 1$.

 end of $v .7 \Delta \gamma \omega] d \gamma \quad 8$ the ends of all the lines of this $v$. may be taken out of the brackets, the fragment of papyrus on which they occur having been separated and mounted by mistake

 om pt at end of v. II к $\lambda$ нpдrouss] к $\lambda$ нро ${ }^{1} 3^{-15}$ remove all brackets from [лет] down to [лоr], see above


 $\epsilon \hat{I} \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}] \overline{\boldsymbol{u}} \mid$ pt after $\left.\psi \boldsymbol{\gamma} \mathcal{X H}^{\boldsymbol{H}} \mid \overline{\boldsymbol{N}} \theta \epsilon\right]$ add $\overline{\boldsymbol{N}}$

 on the pap. before $\boldsymbol{H}$; if anything was ever written there, it was not $\boldsymbol{H}$ and has been erased $/$ om pt at end of $v .4$ om pt after
¿Jowp and at end of v. 7 KE ] XE $\mid$ om pt at end of v .
 [ $\pi$ ] $\AA \ddot{i} \mid$ om pt at end of $v .9$ ETETM] om sup | pt after пKגZ | om pt at end of $v$. Io om pt at end of v. II ET] $\in \boldsymbol{T} \bar{K}$ I2 om
 ¿еौ] $2^{\bar{N}} \mid$ om pt at end of v. 14 pt after лекКд己 | ب्रор $\left.\bar{\pi}\right]$

 16, 17, 18, 19, om pt at end of v. 20 r$] \overline{\mathrm{r}} \mid \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of
 лeкrorte] renrorte 24 गeï epo] resepo 26, 27, 28, om

 of $v$.
 ENTArc्रce. 3 ETET $\left.\bar{N} 1^{\circ} 2^{\circ} 3^{\circ} 4^{\circ}\right]$ om sup | $\bar{N}$ rerpari] emerpar | $\mu d]$ need | $3,4,5,6$ om pt at end of v. 5 reror] erroq. 6 e[re]ear 1. erear | orwayere] orway. |
 reTNu [H] PE , if there was a superlineation it is broken away 8, 9, io, II om pt at end of v. Io थę ] थet | $\omega$ p $\bar{x}$ ] om sup II ETETE] om sup [ oruyd] orcia i2 ETETV] om sup | erasure] थлєетоєBoд slightly rubbed but every letter legible and I believe not intentionally erased $\left.142 \overline{e^{\prime}} 2^{\circ}\right] 2^{\bar{s}} \quad 14$, I5 om pt at end of v. 16 orwee $\bar{q}$ ] orose $\bar{q} \mid$ ETET $\bar{N}]$ om sup

 of v . | pt after meknorte $3^{\circ}$ is meoroescy] neroescy | om pt at end of $v .20$ pt after Joum $\mid \bar{\rho} \bar{N}] 2^{\bar{N}} 21$ ecoore $\left.\bar{N}\right]$ ecoor $\bar{N}$ NE | TAdq] TAdr | ETOOTK] ETO[0]J $\bar{K} \quad 23 \mathrm{NAq]}$ sup over
 25 om pt after surrorc $2^{\circ}$ and at end of v. 26, 27 om pt at end of v . 28 eîpe $1^{\circ} 2^{\circ}$ ] espe 29 nxoesc] add $\lambda \in 30$ $\mu \bar{N}[\overline{N C A}] \cdot 1 . \mu \bar{N}$ [CATPE $\gamma$ ], there is room.

XIII om paragraph mark I init $\in$ not in marsin 1,2 om pt
at end of v． $3 \overline{\operatorname{rcd}}]$ om $\sup [\chi \overline{\sin }]$ om sup 4 ETET $\overline{\boldsymbol{N}}]$ om sup｜om pt at end of v． 5 eJet $\overline{\boldsymbol{N}}]$ sic $\mid$ colon at end of v ．
 epor］epok｜pt after rкגд 8 om pt after e poc and at end
 over $\boldsymbol{N} \mid \bar{\Omega} J]$ om $\sup \mid \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of v．II Equy［drccu］l． eqwa［rccu］｜$\Delta \gamma[\omega \mathrm{NC}]$ 1．$\Delta \gamma \omega[\mathrm{Nc}] \mid$ colon at end of v ． I2，I3 om pt at end of v．I3 KE］Ker 14 eredte］om sup $\left.{ }^{15} 2 \omega T \bar{K}\right] 2 \omega T \overline{\mathbf{R}}$｜ETET $\left.\bar{N}\right]$ om sup 16 EN$]$ EKE｜POK $\left.\bar{Z}\right]$ pwk $\bar{Z} \mid \because(s i c)]$ om，the three dots are a broken but certain 2 ， viz．the first letter of $2 \bar{\pi}$ ；there is nothing between подıc and
 $2[\mathrm{~N}]$

XIV 17 om pt at end of v．is etet $\overline{\boldsymbol{N}}]$ om sup｜om pt at end of $v .20 \bar{d} \bar{r}]$ om $\sup \mid \mathcal{Z \in I B}]$ ZIEIB 20,21 om pt at end
 om sup 24,25 om pt at end of v． 27 eKeîre］eKeeîre｜「errherd］「errorreed｜om pt at end of v ．


 after reledk and at end of v．｜exse］ex $\overline{\boldsymbol{r}} 7 \boldsymbol{y} \omega \pi \epsilon]$ add $\epsilon[q] \mid$
 1． $\bar{p} \sigma \bar{p}] u \boldsymbol{\gamma} 8 \bar{\mu}$ add $\pi \in \tau \bar{q} \mid$［леTEq］om｜om pt after
 eRod dc and omit dc from bracket in next line io eket $\mathrm{I}^{\circ}$ ］
 ［o］JK in ekexoorq l．ekexoor［q］i2，i3 om pt at end

 $\bar{n} \times 1] 1 . \bar{n} \sigma 1$ ］ 16,17 om pt at end of v． 16 orwJ［和 1 ．orwt $\bar{q}$

 om sup｜om pt after $\boldsymbol{\mu} \mathrm{sce}$ and at end of v ．20，2I，22， 23 om pt at end of $v .20$［ekeoro］uc 1．e［keoro］ec｜rpo［rлe］sup
over or 21 [eqzoor etc.] prob only five letters in lacuna at beginning of line $\mid$ rer]csa 1. rercia | 22 orore] orwer

XVI I, 2 om pt at end of V . I $\in \mathrm{il}] \mathrm{\epsilon} \hat{\mathrm{I}} 3$ [d] om | $\boldsymbol{\pi}[\mu \mathrm{e}$

 5 [ $N \pi]$ l. $\mu[\pi] \mid$ after no $\lambda[\mathrm{c}]$ there is room for [mai] | Natddq] Nata[dr] $5,6 \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of $v .6 \pi \times 0$ ] $\pi \times[0]$ | sac] $\operatorname{sa[q]|pt}$ after $2, H T \bar{q} \mid \bar{s}$ poret] om sup | $2 \omega T \pi]$

 w्yגXE] altered to c्रd, not w्रdï, by a diagonal line drawn through $X \in$; a later hand, with gray ink, has put five dots over and four dots under the $X \in \mid \in \mathbb{E}[0 \lambda 1$. $\in \mathbb{O} O[\lambda \mid \Sigma[H J \bar{q}] 1$.
 necessary to say that this is not a plural, but $\psi \gamma \mathcal{O H}^{\mathrm{H}}$ followed





 colon at end of v. 19 Muyaxe] sup cver 8120 pt after
 ¿হॅल्रHṣ but no practical doubt as to reading | TE日rc.] леөr.

XVII 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 om pt at end of v . $2 \overline{\boldsymbol{e}}$ To] om sup $\left.4 \mathrm{E}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}\right]$ add rec which has been added apparently by a later

 1. $\mu \bar{s}$ tpeer eceurure zixwq (sic) | wop̄] om sup 8 eleroc] $1 . \overline{\boldsymbol{r}}^{2} \stackrel{\text { or } 3,}{ }$, the letter before $\Delta k$ is prob narrower than $[\mathrm{r}]$, and I suspect the whole is $\overline{\mathrm{N}}[\mathrm{NA} \mathrm{Z}][\mathrm{p}] \AA \mathrm{K}$, but this is a
 are the vestiges of a letter consistent with $\boldsymbol{N} 9$ гот $\overline{\boldsymbol{T}}$ ] om
 EKEAdq | ETOrs. 2 ${ }^{\circ}$ 1. [E] Jors. | om pt at end of v. I2 eîpe] espe | om pt after оrннB, after eurer and at end of $v$. ${ }^{1} 3$ colon at end of v. 16 om pt after $2 T \omega \rho$ and at end of $v .1$ pt after кннe and after ndzor. 17 om pt after sorß and at
 JerJ., initial $\tau$ altered to $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ by corrector in gray ink i8, 19, 20 om pt at end of v. $20[X E] 1 . \times[E] \mid$ EqE $\bar{P}]$ om sup $\mid$ TथHTE $]$ $\overline{\text { мu }} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ нре

XVIII i om pt at end of v. $2 \omega[\omega]$ ] 1. $\alpha[q]$ xooc 3 pt after могннB | w्रddt er 1. wגdtor |
 Тגлגр $\mathcal{X H}$ | om pt after copt and at end of v. 5 TE 1. [J]e.| om pt after лісрднд 6 po[k] 1. pok |oracyo[r] 1. oracy $\bar{c}$



XIX i om pt at end of v. 2 pt after пKג̨ 3 w्youte] om sup | room for [Jocy] in first lacuna| $2 / / / / / / 1$ 1. $x[\epsilon]$

 pt at end of v. 6 Esir [dq] 1. ENTJdç| MoorrJ] $\bar{q}$ has been added by the corrector in gray ink, but I think over the same letter by the orig scribe $\mid X \in \lambda]$ XEX prob|om pt at end of $v$.


 eres 12 reredr ] add $\bar{N}[\mathrm{CETA}]$ and [גq] at beginning of next line $\mid \bar{\mu}[\pi]$ 1. $\bar{\mu} \pi \in e^{T} \mid$ next line prob 1 . [ETXI EZ]ors
 paragraph mark is only a short straight line and is not by the
 om brackets 17 om pt after serephor $18[\mathcal{N} \sigma]$ om brackets |
 [ceeme] | 己HJOr] after гOTE are remains of one letter only, prob $\overline{\operatorname{N}}[\mathrm{CET} \overline{\boldsymbol{R}}] \mid \boldsymbol{x O}]$ XE | $\mathrm{Bd} \mathrm{\lambda}$ in bracket] om 21 pt after
orobee $I^{\circ} \mid$ after $\sigma \operatorname{cix}^{\circ} \mathrm{I}^{\circ}$ insert $\mathbf{E}$, and om in bracket at beginning


XX i थescys] Uncue | [ore] 1. [er] as there is prob only room for two letters; if three, 1 . $[$ EOr $] \mid 2 r[\omega] \omega \mathrm{q} 1.21 \times \omega \mathrm{q}$, the right tip of the $x$ remains and shows that $\omega$ is impossible |[л×0] om

 is no trace of 20 left in the orig hand, the corrector in gray ink has written, by mistake, prob $\bar{\rho} 0$, carrying over $\bar{\rho}$ from the previous line, but the reading should be ¿OTE 4 NeTsirrorte] лет $\bar{n}$ rorte | colon after тноrt $\bar{n}$ and om pt at end of v .


 pweet 1. [xid]esk 6 npwee] om $\boldsymbol{e}$ and insert in bracket in next line

XXII 3 [ $\AA$ ]cccuper om brackets | om pt at end of v. 5




 9 the addition after $x \in$ above the line in gray ink is crar not didir I2, I3 om pt at end of v. I4 JHб] Je $\sigma \mid \in \bar{\rho}] c \bar{\rho} \mid$ erzoor] eqzoor | asxit $\overline{\mathrm{c}}]$ dïxit $\overline{\mathrm{c}} \mid$ nd [o]roesl. raroes I5

 the final $E$ is small and rather high, and it is clear cyrre was
 Tees'T $p[0] \mid$ om pt after poorrie $2^{\circ}$ and at end of v. | $\left.\sigma \lambda \bar{\pi}\right]$
 the orig scribe 19 [r w्रor] 1. [rcye] | 'Jdaq] Tddr | pt



 of v .27 colon at end of v .29 om pt after sereedc and after
 $\operatorname{2rJor}[\omega]$ ] $\overline{\boldsymbol{H}} \mid \sigma \omega[p] B$ l. $\sigma \omega[\lambda \pi \mathrm{E}]$ Bo $\lambda$, space requires three letters in the lacuna, $o \boldsymbol{\lambda}$ written small but certain $\mid$ om pt at end of v .
 colon at end of v .2 om pt at end of $\mathrm{v} .3 \overline{\mathrm{r}}]$ om, I can see
 was another letter $\mid$ om pt at end of v. 5 Bddįdel]
 are remains of $B$ and of a small letter, prob o, after it $8 B \omega[k]$ om brackets 9 己גpt[ $己$ ] om brackets 9 , io, il om pt at end of v . Io xwpz] erwh , the corrector has re-written the original word in gray ink, but it is possible to see that both original and


 14 eqraceime] qraceime 15 TOOT $\overline{\mathrm{q}}$ ] eToot $\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | EA] om

 end of v. ig गek[corr]? 1. गekco 22 om pt at end of $v$.


XXIV i om pt after mereac |eqçגï] eqeçaï 2,3 om




 om pt at end of v. 20 eKrakot $\overline{\mathrm{c}}]$ EKrdakw $\overline{\mathrm{q}}$ | EKE $\bar{\rho}]$ om sup |
 superlineation remains
 5 om pt at end of v. 6 om pt after ror 7 ecyan] equydir |

 esai only $\mid$ om pt at end of v. II $\overline{\mathrm{P}}] \nmid \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I} 3,14 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt}$
 Foracy 17 the paragraph mark is added by the corrector in gray ink $\mid$ om pt at end of v . 18 om pt after éroce | pt after лє

XXVI i om pt after $\overline{\text { reroq }} 2$ pt after ork $\lambda$ нрос $2,3,4$

 equ्रore epwte Io r] $\bar{\pi}$

 [meknorte 3 e[k] 1. ek | J]ekcwuye 1. Tekcwaye | arco] add ce 4 ee] ce 5 ग̄TJ] add sẹk 6 Bwk] kBwK 9
 arJaro | $\overline{\operatorname{s} C E} \bar{p}] \overline{\operatorname{s}}$ cep | om pt at end of v. II $\Delta q]$ dqt, either $t$ or $T$, more probably the former | $\operatorname{six} \mathcal{X}[$ orisd $]$.
 room for one letter in bracket, prob o from slight remains 16


 the $\rho$ is uncertain, but it was a letter with a tail, not $x$ |

 apparently remains of some letters | porouss l. porro[us] $21,22,23 \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of v. 22 dpo $[\omega]$ om brackets 23
 opwor] epwor $26 \overline{\mathrm{~N}}$ пKגZ] दurkd己 | om pt at end of v .

 of all these letters $\mid \bar{\mu} \pi]$ add $B \bar{\lambda} \lambda_{E}$ at end of this line $\mid$ EK... Hor l. EKẹer [K]Hor 30 orнi] OrHES 31 om pt after mak and at end of v. | rexecore] nekecoore, there is a
small o at the end of the line 33 om pt at the end of the v. $35 \overline{\mathrm{~N}}[\mathrm{PdT}] \overline{\mathrm{K}}$ 1. $\overline{\mathrm{N}}[\mathrm{PA}] \boldsymbol{J} \overline{\mathrm{K}} 36$ the beginning of this v .

 at end of v. 39 om pt after $2 \boldsymbol{H T} \overline{\mathrm{c}}$ | qNT] sup over both $s$ and $T$ | orwreor] ororer 42 colon at end of v. 44 qra $\bar{\rho}]$ om sup | лток 1. лто[k] 45 cwTre] om sup 46 om pt after wrimpe and at end of v. 48 redkz] sup over 2
 v. $54,55 \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of v. $57 \mathrm{EJ}($ ? ) ] et $\mid$ Est [dr]eî]
 of this line to beginning of next 59 [ $\alpha \boldsymbol{\gamma} \omega]$ ]. $\Delta[\gamma] \omega 6$ 61 om pt at end of v. 62 kore] kores 63 ग[HOrJ] $r$ ] add Ja!! | $\mathrm{B}[\mathrm{O} \lambda]$ 1. $\mathrm{B}[\mathrm{o}] \lambda \quad 64[x] \omega \mathrm{c}$ 1. $\mathrm{x} \omega \mathrm{q} \mid \mathrm{pt}$ after $\pi \times \lambda Z \mid \mathrm{s} \bar{\Sigma}]$ ers $\bar{\Sigma}$ om pt at end of v .66 om pt at end of v .67 pt after trar 68 ntä̈ 1. [E]ntaï prob | [pa]ec $\quad$ dr $[\omega]+1$.
 of v .

XXIX i om pt after $\mu \omega \boldsymbol{\mu} B$ and at end of $v .2 \bar{s}$ кннe] om sup 3 om pt at end of $v .5$ pt after TEpHeeoc 6 ETETN] om sup | om pt at end of v. 7 or] add a 8 תגcye] गЛגçe |
 крIJH $\left[\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}\right.$ is certain though broken | гpdu written over $\mathrm{Z}^{\bar{\lambda} \lambda}$ erased 1 I pt after проснスrтос II, I2 om pt at end of v. I3


 Na] 1. XOE![C] N[d] 22 NAEï] NaEî | [orhor] 1. o[rHor] | пKגZ


 $\epsilon \mid$ om pt at end of v.

XXX I [גcroxk] 1. $N[0 \times \bar{k}] 2$ om pt at end of v . 3 $\bar{q}$ rac.] om sup $\mid \bar{N} T \boldsymbol{\sigma}]$ om sup 4 om pt after $\overline{\mu r e d r} 5$ om

[Kגc] 1. XEK[AC EKE] there is room 7 NEİ [cגZOr] 1.






 $\boldsymbol{J}[\AA q]$ om brackets 19 the paragraph mark is a simple line,

 certain, though only the lower tip remains, and there was no $s$


XXXI 2 rar] râr | [arw $\overline{\mu \pi}$ dr] 1. [ $\bar{r} t r a]$, space and grammar require it 2,3 om pt at end of v. 4 eîpe] espe | $\mathrm{\theta e}$ $\bar{\sim} J]$ 日e ert 6 [ $\bar{\mu} \pi] \bar{\rho}$ 1. [ $\mu \pi] \rho \bar{\rho} \mid \underline{y} \lambda \lambda 2]$ add $\alpha[\gamma \omega]$ |
 allows equally of $\bar{\mu} \mu[\omega][J \bar{s} s] \bar{q}$, the $\bar{q}$ is still there, 1 . व̄racazwq [EB]oд ereok[^̄]-[arw] sq̄rakddk | after

 be transferred to the end of the preceding line $\mid$ in the lacuna
 of letter following se suggest [лресßrтepoc ] io [גq] [x]oor

 $\mathrm{cB}] \mathrm{o}$ 1. N[cec]Bô. I3 c्यhpe] add seds | . ens coorr 1.
 before dar read [ETOr] | | pt after лкגZ | before $\boldsymbol{T} \overline{\boldsymbol{s}}$ read




 the $\gamma$ certain from remains $\mid \underset{\omega}{\omega}[\omega \pi \epsilon]$ there is room for seds in the lacuna | w्यнpe [ $\boldsymbol{\mu}]$ 1. w्यнp[E $\boldsymbol{\mu}] \quad 20[\omega \rho] \bar{k} 1$. [ $\omega]$ ] $\overline{\mathrm{K}}$ |
$\operatorname{EIO}[J \in]$ there is room for or in the bracket $\mid \in \mathbb{E R}[\boldsymbol{E} \omega]$ l． $\in \operatorname{Ro}\left[\lambda \mathcal{C l}^{\prime} \in R s \omega\right]$ ，the $o$ is certain and there is prob room for the rest｜co（？）．．l．ces［E］｜．．oro l．［me］己oro｜KToor］add epator［ $\overline{\boldsymbol{r}}$ ］sorte l．［己es］rorte，space requires it｜omit lacuna at end of line $\mid[$ rce $]$ t or $x \overline{\mathrm{c}}$ 1．［rar］$\overline{\text { Mcetsor }} \overline{\mathrm{c}} \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mid$ xwwpe e Boa］1．xw［wpe e］｜Ta 1．［Boス］$\overline{\text { NTa }} 2$ I



 it｜om pt at end of v .27 ［tc］oors l．［t］coors｜ $\bar{\mu}[\mathrm{dk}][己]$

 1．$\underset{\sim}{[ }[\mathrm{p} \mathcal{X} \omega]$｜Eirsataro］eïetaro｜om pt at end of v .29

 om pt at end of v ．

XXXII i pt after गתe om pt after cyaxe and at end of verses i，2，3，4， 5 orefwie］oreswre 4 om pt after ¿גл
 $\bar{r}$. q l． $\bar{n}[$ ror $] q$ ，there is room 6 om pt after $\boldsymbol{\pi} \in$ ，insert one after $\left.\Delta q \cot \overline{\mathrm{~K}} \quad 7 \times \bar{x} \quad \mathrm{I}^{\circ} 2^{\circ}\right]$ om sup｜om pt at end of v ． 8 om

 mo］rJ［E 1．ens［Kemo］rJ［E I3 aqx ．．．1．aqx！［Jor］｜

 pt after $\alpha q c \in \hat{i}$ and at end of v ． 16 trox $\overline{\mathrm{c}}]$ frovoc｜
 $\overline{s c} c \boldsymbol{q}] \bar{n} c \omega k$ ． 19 om pt at end of v .20 om pt after reroor，Өגн，ecбooue and at end of v．｜ 20 Tdidreóór］
 and זersinera 24 om pt after epoor and insert one after
 oroeicy and xwor｜［ $\overline{\mathrm{N}}$ ］re l．［E］Trre 28 om pt at end of v ． 30 om pt after Tdar and at end of v． 34 om＇pt after ¿גTHEs｜
cetcobe] cetoobe 36 erb[wत 1. erbry ${ }^{2} 37$ om pt after rorte and epoor 38 om pt after orcid and epwrs 39 om pt after $\pi \in$ and गגत厉 40 om pt at end of v. 4 I $\bar{N}$ [or] 1. $\overline{s o r} \mid$ om pt after टגл | $\overline{\text { ereoei] }}$ erroes 42 om pt

 nor[TE] 44 ewrchc $I^{\circ}$ and in v. 45 has no dots over $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$, lewrche $2^{\circ}$ has 47 om pt after wrī | Eipt eipe 49 [ $\gamma$ EST
 etmatadq] efratadq | insert pt after ewab and om at end of v. 50 om pt after epoc | co $\overline{\boldsymbol{N}}]$ sic, the scribe has written both $s$ and the long superlineation

XXXIII i arw лд] arw лдї | om pt at end of $v .2$ om
 prob as Maspero |om pt at end of v. 4 om pt after $\boldsymbol{\mu} \omega \dot{\gamma} \mathbf{\gamma H C}$ and at end of v . 5 om pt after $\lambda$ doc 7 om pt after $\lambda \boldsymbol{\lambda} \mathbf{o c}$, Boнөoc and at end of $v$. and insert one after $\sigma \boldsymbol{\sigma} x \quad 9$ € poc $]$ epok | om pt after w्रдxe io j̈дk[wß]. 1. Ïдkw[B]|
 1. NEZBH[o]re or $\hat{\omega}$ or] orĉor 12 Na $\bar{\rho}]$ om $\sup \mid o m p t$ after गHpor | NEqJoreih] Neqroresh (sic) 13 om pt after лxOEsC 14 om pt at end of v . 16 om pt after лßatoc and at end of $v$. | $\overline{\text { Eoor }}]$ om sup $\left.\mathrm{I}_{7} \overline{\mathrm{o}}\right]$ om $\left.\sup \mid \underline{\omega} \rho \bar{\pi}\right]$ om $\sup \mid$ om pt after щoroкєрштос 18 om pt after єßoд and at end of $v$. 19 om pt after $\in$ ROX and reedr and $\operatorname{Tc} \bar{\pi} k o k ~ 20$ om pt after
 om pt after sacq and Bacass 23 om pt after sגq, w्यHת and mxoesc| te eîme] mceîme, ceis is written over an erasure, the $\boldsymbol{r}$ over $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ prob; I think the first writing was $\dagger \boldsymbol{\pi}$ (not ceen
 om pt after $\mu \in \rho \mathrm{PIT}$ and at end of v. 27 СКнлн] СКелн | om pt after лхдXE 28 om pt after Їдкшß, кスооде and eswte | лшр $\left.\overline{M_{]}}\right]$om sup 29 om pt after лісрдн $\lambda$, $\overline{\mu r r o g}$ and epok | गerką] sic



 end of v. 6 久ddr] $\lambda \lambda \hat{A \gamma} 8 \bar{e} \mathrm{~T}_{0}$ ] om sup 11 [drw $\mu \bar{s}$ $r]$ 1. [ $[\mu \bar{s} \pi] \mid$ om pt at end of $v$. 12 om pt at end of $v$.

## JONAH.

I I om pt at end of v . 2 Twors $[\mathrm{n}] \bar{\Sigma}$ 1. Twore $\bar{\Sigma}$ om pt




 $\mathrm{B} \omega[\mathrm{k}] \mid \overline{\mathrm{r}} \lambda \omega \mathrm{y}]$ om sup 9 Tdueso] Jduese io eneï] enes | om



 1. Gwy T 6 ewor] eoor | nsors l. nror[s] | single pt at
 CH[J] and ENEZ and at end of v. | ered r] erñ 8 cy $\omega[$ se (?)
 end of v. Io om pt at end of v. II w्yorcyor ] cyorwor:

III I om pt at end of $v .2$ w्yop $\bar{\pi}]$ om sup 3 תо $\lambda \in I C \pi \in]$

 [ $\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ ] om brackets $\mid \overline{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{I}^{\circ}$ ] $\operatorname{dr\omega } \overline{\mathrm{s}} \quad 7,8 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt}$ at end of v .8 dr [ $\sigma 0]$ 1. גrơ[0]|ET o $\bar{N}]$ ETE $\bar{N} 9$ mexaq] $\operatorname{mexar|\operatorname {Nacya}]}$ coor, the superlineation not certain io margin $[\bar{\imath}]$ om brackets
 om pt at end of v. 5 ompt after скнлн $6 \overbrace{}^{\bar{\mu}}] \sum^{\bar{s}} 7$ dqor $]$
dqp 8 d $\boldsymbol{\alpha} \omega]$ add $\boldsymbol{s}$, room for $\mathrm{I}-3$ more letters $\mid$ om pt at end of $v .9 \mathrm{~B} \overline{\mathrm{~s} J}]$ om sup 11 om pt after $\underset{\mu}{\omega} \omega$ and at end

## ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

I I dïTdresoc] dîtausoq $\mathrm{I}, 2 \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of v . 3

 $9 \boldsymbol{N}] \overline{\boldsymbol{s}} \mid$ om pt after $q \boldsymbol{J} \overline{\mathrm{q}}$ and at end of v . Io om pt after тлe and at end of v. II om pt after Jre $\mathrm{I}^{\circ} 2^{\circ}$, $\overline{\text { reroc and at end of }}$ v . 12 om pt after xoeit and at end of v . $\mid \overline{\mathrm{s}}$ or OH ] om sup I3 om pt after गле, $2 H T \bar{q}$ and at end of v. i4 orлроск.] erпроскдрт. | om pt at end of v. is cor (sic)] єor | om pt after $\overline{s p a r}$ and rexaq 16 xis $\bar{s}]$ om sup | גquywre] the $\underset{\sim}{w}$ is uncertain ; it looks as though the scribe had written $\underset{y}{\mu}$ first, then half erased it and written $\sigma$ over it ; in the next line w्y $\omega \boldsymbol{\pi} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ (clearly written) is intended for $\sigma \omega \pi \mid \omega s \bar{c}] \bar{\pi} / \bar{c} \mid o m p t ~ a t ~ e n d ~$
 $18 \overline{\mathrm{~s}}$ orбou] om sup | om pt after $\sigma \boldsymbol{\pi} \overline{\mathrm{c}}$, лесго and at end of

 $23 \bar{\pi}$ Jdrt] NTdr, there is no trace of $+24 \bar{\mu}$ лгнग] om $\sup \mid \in \operatorname{Bo\lambda } 1$. $\in R[0 \lambda] \mid \bar{r} J \lambda K]$ om sup $\mid$ om pt at end of v . 25 Teentar.] om sup over T | іоr $\lambda$ dc 1. i[ [or $] \lambda \lambda c \mid$ om pt at end of v. 26 лекк $\lambda$ нpoc] лек $\lambda$ нрос | ех $\bar{\Omega}]$ om sup | лиентоге] om sup | $\overline{\mathrm{r}}$ длост.] om sup | colon at end of v .

II I NeZoor] תezoor 2 margin [ $\bar{\lambda}$ ] om brackets $\mid \bar{s}$ or лнон] om sup | om pt after $\bar{n} \sigma o m \bar{c} \mid$ arceeor $]$ the $r$ has been erased but incompletely $3,4,5,6 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt}$ at end of $\mathrm{v}, 4 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt}$ after orddB $5 \overline{\operatorname{s} \sigma}]$ om sup $8 \bar{N} d \omega]$ om sup $\mid$ om pt at end
 om sup on both words | $\operatorname{tor} \lambda \lambda i]$ one dot over 1 io $\mu \overline{s N} c a]$


end of v. $142 p d i]$ 2pds | लïor $\lambda \lambda i$ i] sup over $\boldsymbol{N}$ |om pt after
 17 ersica] ensica $17,18,19,20,21$ om pt at end of v.

 आल్మOXNE] лल्रOXNE 24 to end of chapter om pt at end of

 еллог 33 om pt after пеqєлшт | גqлогТ] дqлшгт 34

 $46 \overline{\mathrm{r}}$ ort $\rho \circ \phi \mathrm{H}]$ om sup

III om every pt throughout this chapter except colon at end of v. 16 and pt after sereiote in v. 22 II w्y $\bar{\rho} \bar{\rho} \bar{\rho}]$ $\omega_{\mu} \boldsymbol{\top} \bar{\rho} \boldsymbol{J} \overline{\mathrm{p}}$, a small $\omega$ inserted by original scribe between
 $14 \bar{\pi}$ or pweet] om sup 15 reroq] om sup $\mid$ NTd $]$ ENTd 16 Jגxpoq (?) reading certain | $\overline{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \pi \in T \bar{\pi}]$ om sup over $\boldsymbol{\mu} \mid$ गHps] sic 19 ееTo] om sup 22 Natorsoc] Natorsec


IV om every point throughout this chapter except the colon at end of $v .7$, a doubtful pt at end of $v$. 16 , the colon at end of v. 26, a pt after conc$\overline{\mathrm{c}}$ in v. 31 and a colon (probably)



 om sup 20 e$] \bar{\mu} 22$ ENTJ] NTJ 26 NEppwor] Nepwor, there is a fracture after $\in$ but such that the tail of the first $p$ would have been visible, had there been one 31 E 2pdï]
 $37 \overline{\mathrm{~N}}$ леX.

V om every point throughout this chapter except the colons and the pt at end of v. 28 I $+\overline{\mathrm{s}}$ ] om sup $2 \overline{\mathrm{r}}$ oreetpoc] om
 paragraph mark by the "later" hand at the beginning of this v. I4 srooro] sup over $N$ or [wz] l. oruę|e po[o]r



 $\sup \mid \overline{s i} \Delta p \mathcal{X}$.] om $\sup \mid$ aranop] aranopi $2 \overline{\mathrm{Ei}}] \mathrm{EI}$, the E is

 $\boldsymbol{N} \mid$ EN] EXN, the $\mathcal{X}$ is fragmentary but certain $\mid \boldsymbol{\pi E i}] \pi \in I \mid \overline{\boldsymbol{l}}]$ $\bar{N} \mid \operatorname{seJ} \bar{\sim} C B \omega]$ the first ir has entirely disappeared under a fold of papyrus and, for all that is now visible, may be $\tau / \bar{N} \pi \in c r o c i]$

 ork.] om sup | NTJdr] $\overline{N T J d \gamma} 37 \overline{\mathrm{~N}}$ गגлок.] om sup 39 margin $\overline{\mathrm{f}} \overline{\mathrm{\theta}}$. [ $\overline{\mathrm{f}} \mathrm{\theta}]$

VI om every point throughout this chapter except a doubtful point at the end of $V .2$ and what appears to be one after





 om sup.

VII om every point in this chapter except after תrrovte in
 sar in v. 43, at the end of vv. 50 and 59 and after srobe in v. 60 , and colons at the end of vv. $5,42-44,53,60 \quad 2 \mathrm{Nr}$ pweec] sup over s 3 TcdBo (?) q] reading certain $4 \pi \in \dot{i}]$ i written


 om dots $9 \ddot{i}[\omega]$ снф 1. їнфsic I I exs $\left.1^{\circ}\right]$ om sup/sel] Nee

12 N Jepe] sup over $\boldsymbol{N} \mid \overline{\mathrm{N}} \sigma$ ] om sup 13 ororra $\bar{q}]$ sup over
 I7 [ $\boldsymbol{r}]$ om, it was never there nor at end of preceding line 20 $\bar{r}$ cyose.] om sup $21 \bar{n} \sigma$ I] om sup 23 se reqces.] sup over
 pwee] om sup $\mid \bar{\mu}] \bar{N} \quad 27 \mathrm{me} \mathrm{\gamma}]$ गet 30 Nr Tepe] sup over
 $\boldsymbol{\pi \epsilon} . . \epsilon]$ prob only one letter missing, perhaps [ $\pi$ ]| גq[Pp] $\omega$ 1. $\mathbf{d c}[\mathrm{K}] \omega \mathrm{\omega}$ prob $3^{6} \mathrm{dr}[\omega]$. dr sic 38 margin $[\overline{\mathrm{KE}}]$ there are remains of both letters $\left.412^{\bar{N}} 2^{\circ}\right]$ om sup 42 Tdえq] Tגतo 44 пиелт TPE] om sup, the $T$ stands in the margin 45 XIT $\bar{C}]$
 $49 \pi[\mu] d$ l. $\pi$ ג $\operatorname{sic}$ (the word $\boldsymbol{\mu} \bar{d}$ has been omitted) 50 ג $q]$ dc 54 2poxp $\bar{x}]$ om sup $56 \overline{\operatorname{sc}} \mathrm{C}]$ om sup 57 MddxE]


VIII om every point throughout this chapter except after pwo
 in v. 38 (sic)| I carioc] carcoc sic | $\overline{\text { radocr.] om sup }}$



 єथл | orwrs] a long sup over s 39 скот $\overline{\mathrm{q}}] \overline{\mathrm{q}}$ кот $\overline{\mathrm{q}}$
 om sup $6,7,8,9$, io om pt at end of $v .7$ ipperee] om sup $9 \mathrm{cjc} \mathrm{\omega}] \overline{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c} \omega \mathrm{II}, \mathrm{I} 2$, I3 om pt at end of v. II NE I $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right] \overline{\mathrm{N} \Sigma}$

 om sup $20 \overline{\mu r r o q}]$ there are five dots over this word, evidently
 colon instead of pt 23 om pt at end of v . 24 drJderse (?)] drJdue, certain |w్yH] sic, no trace of $\bar{n} T E \gamma$ in this or preceding line 26 e orep.] om e (sic) 28 促dr] om sup | om


 rewoor $39 \times \mathrm{HPA} 1$. $\mathcal{X H P}[\mathbf{d}] \mid \overline{\mathrm{N}} \sigma \mathbf{T}]$ om $\sup 39,40 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt}$
 between $\sigma$ and $\omega$ are remains of a letter, perhaps obliterated purposely

X 2 sadror [q], sup over nd $\mid$ susel $]$ sure 3 om pt at end of v .4 om pt after $\pi$ XOEsC 5 om pt at end of v . $6 \pi \mathrm{~B} \Delta K$ ] пßдkcyג sic apparently not erased 8 aq[xo]or [cor] ]. aqroorc[ t$]$, vestiges at end of line seem to show that it was more prob $\mathrm{c}[\mathrm{E}]$ than $\mathrm{c}[\mathrm{or}] 8,9$, 10 om pt at end of v .9 erreocye] erreowe, there is no trace of a second o| $\bar{\sim}$ Jep] om sup ii $\bar{n}$ orrroof om sup 12 J $\overline{\mathrm{B}}$ r.] om sup ij Jwors] Jworsis I3, I4, I5 om pt at end of V. I5 ue xąuor] erc xazuor, I think the $c$ is certain, though there is a horizontal ridge in the middle of the letter which makes it look like $\epsilon$ at first sight $\left.I_{7} \bar{\sim} \mathcal{D}^{H} \overline{\mathrm{c}}\right]$ ] om sup over $\mathrm{N} \mid \mathrm{pt}$ after E poq | गнs $\boldsymbol{r}]$ ] пнї $\bar{N} \mid$ dr es $\bar{N}]$ read dres at end of line and $\in \rho \bar{\pi}$ at beginning of next | om pt at end of $v$. ig нoKerex] sup over first $\mu$ | пеї २] l. ת२] prob no room for more | [nr $\bar{\alpha}]$ 1. $\pi[r \bar{\alpha}] \mid p \omega[\mu] E$ 1. pwere $19^{-23}$ om pt

 om | NE] JE | pt at end of v. 25 Tweesit] om sup over N 26 EqXW] Eq may be correct but it is written small above the line and blotted, and it is really illegible | Jwors l. Jwor [ s$] \mid$ om

 first $\in 30$ n $\alpha \ddot{i}]$ there is a stroke through $i$ it to erase it $3 I, 32$ om pt at end of v . also after $\theta$ d $\lambda$ acca in v .3233 pt after

 and at end of v .38 om pt after $\boldsymbol{\lambda} \mathbf{I a} \beta \mathbf{o} \boldsymbol{\lambda} \mathrm{oc}$ and at end of v . 39-47 om pt at end of v. 42 KpITHC l. Kp[J]JHC 43 ersjpe]

 KE] om sup 46 pt after nororte $47 \lambda] \bar{\lambda}$, as the note says,
it is for $\overline{\operatorname{s}} \lambda_{d \lambda} \boldsymbol{r}$ and it is an interesting form of assimilation found in other early MSS ; there is no question of deletion | x। Вдлт.] хллВдлт. $48 \overline{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{s} \overline{\mathrm{c}}$ ] om sup over s

XI i, 2 (prob), 3, 4, 5 om pt at end of v. i erep. 1. [e] ief .

 7 erc[leh 1. ercee[h|mexdï 1. [лe]xגï 8 H is written over orre erased | $\boldsymbol{\pi}$.] the $\pi$ has been crossed out by a diagonal stroke by the orig scribe 8,9 , 10 om pt at end of v . Io sure]

 лabтize] Bartize | cemab. 1. [c]erab. | $2^{\bar{r}}$ ] om sup
 $2 \omega\left[\Delta r\right.$ l. $2 \omega\left[0 \gamma \mid \omega r \_\right.$-] $\omega r \bar{\Sigma}$ : 19 drei] dres 22 om pt

 the letter in the bracket could be $\tau \mid \bar{N}]$ om sup $28 \bar{\pi}$ [HJ]or
 $\pi \bar{r} d$ | om pt at end of $v$.

XII 4 плдçda] sup over first $\pi$ prob 5 Ner己dpę] sup

 nearly disappeared and it was probably a rather than $\in$ or $\mathbf{o}$, cf. v. 197 om pt after oroess / Twors $\mathrm{N} \bar{\Sigma}]$ Tworn $\bar{\Sigma}$

 io $\mu$ teriste] sup over $\mu 14$ eccorss тсен l. ec[c]orss тесен | orcuee] orwr | om pt at end of v. 15 NTJOC ] sup over $\mathrm{N} \mid$ colon at end of v . 16 raq$] \mathrm{l} . \boldsymbol{\lambda \epsilon}$ ] as Woide ${ }_{17}$ ग[pe r]ka 1. Tperka | om pt after ko, naï and at end i8 $\overline{\text { reedtor }}$ ] om sup 19 om pt at end of v .23 om pt after xoeic and at end $\mid \mathrm{qt}] \overline{\mathrm{c}} \dagger \quad 25 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt}$ at end of $v$.

XIII $2 \boldsymbol{\lambda \epsilon}] \boldsymbol{\lambda}$ is in margin $\mid \bar{s}$ T $\lambda 1]$ staï $2-7$ om pt at end

eqcy. 7 E$]$ om | pt after $2 \boldsymbol{H J} \mid$ 1. Bapraßa[c] \& Xe] $\lambda \mathrm{E} \mid$ $\Sigma ג p$ is written above the line, not $\pi \in$, which does not exist |

 $B \bar{\lambda} \lambda \epsilon]$ there are remains of a letter between $B$ and $\lambda$, prob a $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B} B \bar{\lambda} \lambda_{E}=\overline{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{B} \bar{\lambda} \lambda_{E} \mid$ oro[ro]eic (sic) •] l. oroency only
 was never there /Freoor] the scribe orig wrote ruog, erased q but omitted to write o over it and added $r 14 \sim \alpha \Sigma \omega[\Sigma 0 c]$,

 $\pi \mu[\boldsymbol{\lambda} \overline{\operatorname{rogeta}}] \mathrm{e}$ 18, 19, 20, 2 I om pt at end of v. $19 \overline{\mathrm{~s}}$ Xdr.] om sup 20 rqJor] sup over $\mathrm{q} \mid$ om pt after pourte 22 erppo] erpppo | om pt after $\overline{\text { ppo }} \mid$ sTdcp $\overline{\operatorname{P}}]$ sup over N | $\left.\mu \bar{N} \operatorname{mpt}^{2}\right]$ om $\left.\sup \mid 2^{N}\right] 2 \bar{\mu}: 23,24$ om pt at end of v. 25
 line | $\boldsymbol{\mu \pi} \boldsymbol{y} \boldsymbol{d}$ ] ] sup over $\boldsymbol{\mu} 26$ pt after गнrगsir $26-32$ om pt at end of v .27 N remp.] sup over first $\mathrm{N} 28 \mu$ eor] sup over first $\mu 31$ ¿ $\bar{r}$ Tइגス.] om sup 32 pt after dros |
 om sup $36,37,38$ om pt at end of v. $36 \overline{\mathrm{~K}}$ кот $\overline{\mathrm{K}}$ (sic)] $\overline{\mathrm{s} \text { кот } \overline{\mathbf{K}},}$ the $\overline{\mathrm{r}}$ is partly broken, but I have no doubt of it 39 om pt


 50 om pt at end of v .

XIV 1,2 om pt at end of v. i NTृE $\lambda \lambda$.] om sup 21. जrorads 5 लिCEZI] om sup 8 om paragraph mark | Eq

 $\overline{\mu \pi \beta o \lambda} 15 \overline{\mu r r o o r}]$ om sup | пdïn NJ$]$ sup over si $16 \overline{\mathrm{~N}}]$

 sup over first $\boldsymbol{\pi} \mid$ sanrorq] add $[\boldsymbol{N}] \AA[\boldsymbol{\gamma}]$ i7, if om pt at end of v. 19 dirtiox.] Tantsox. 20 om pt after no夂sic and at end $2 \mathrm{r}, 22 \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of $\mathrm{v}, 23 \mathrm{om}$ pt after micidia
and at end 25 ettodathea (sic) 1. etrairated sic 26 arcorp l. arcoh [p] 27 suee re nta l. N[i]ee en[J]ג | $\overline{\text { referroc }}$ ] om sup 28 om pt at end of v .

XV i ritersireo.] sup over first $\boldsymbol{N}$ [प्रбOre] om sup |om pt at end of v .2 om pt after seredr | $\overline{\text { redroct.] om }} \sup$ |




 тrakw ] frakot [ N ] Jak $\omega$, the $\pi$ is certain as the superlineation remains | $\lambda \boldsymbol{\lambda} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \boldsymbol{i} \boldsymbol{\lambda}]$ om dots $\mid$ om pt at end of v . 17 $[\omega]$ is almost certain from remains | TH $]$ p[or 1. T] $\mathrm{H} p[$ or $\mid[\pi \alpha]$
 xis l. [ $x$ ]iss ig [t] om $\mid$ om pt at end of v .20 om pt after croc | pt after OE 21 om pt at end of v. 22 om pt after 2HTOr and JE 23 TEi] om dots | merpid] Tcrpid 24 om all points $25-31$ om pt at end of $v .25$ dc $\left.\bar{s} \lambda \in \sigma_{1}\right]$ dc $\bar{\pi} \lambda o \sigma i$ $26 \ldots\left[\psi_{\gamma}\right] \chi^{H}$ 1. [EX] $] \gamma[$ riser $\psi \gamma] \mathcal{X}^{H}$, there is room 27
 after sdï 29 pt after stGE|[P] om $30 \bar{\sim}$ roor has been erased by diagonal lines by the orig scribe $31 \mathrm{~N} T \mathrm{TE} \overline{\mathrm{N}} \boldsymbol{J E} 34$ TPE] TPE[q], the tip of c is left $34,35,36$ om pt a tend of v . 35 drtroo ld ] artooxsd, $T$ is written larger than usual over an erasure and the s has been omitted by the scribe ; it is not $f$

 om pt at end of v . 4 I see] sere $\mid$ pt after $\sigma$ Thsota $/ \mathrm{om}$ pt at end of $v$.

XVI om the pt at the end of every v. exc. vv. 6, $9,1_{3}, 1_{8} 8$, 21,36 I insert pt after TepßH|1. Treooéoc| $\overline{\mathrm{r}}$ огсд.]
入rctpoc 6 drei] om dots 7 जिबI. [r] $\sigma$ \& [JEp orcddT] 1. Tep [orc]adt there are remains of the last letters |areï e [Pdi] om all clots io $N$ Tep] sup over 8 ir i2 Telepic]

Tuepic | om pt after redkeגoria is om pt after ¿Hग्व

 om brackets 18 om pt after $2 \boldsymbol{H} \overline{\mathrm{C}} \quad 20[\mathrm{p}]$ om 21 entecto] encto 24 ㅍ, second o has been deleted by a diagonal stroke thro' it by the orig scribe 25 or ....cw[JT] 1. or[J]e vercci[Jי]

 these words are added in small writing and partly above the line, evidently an addition but prob by the orig scribe $31 \overline{\text { ritoor }}$ om sup $33 \overline{\mathrm{r}}$ गегल्यн] om sup | om pt after chaye 34

 2pweedroc and after xrore | 1. $\overline{\text { seentr }} 39$ l. dres 401. ores | 1. селссилог | 1. ares

XVII om pt at end of every $v$. in this chapter except 4, I4, 15, 17, $33 \mid 3$ erecoor] om sup 5 peq [p] $\overline{\text { rZock }} 1$. $p[\boldsymbol{\mu}] \bar{r}$ Zoc $\bar{B}$, the eq is deleted by diagonal strckes and a fragment of a letter, prob $\bar{\mu}$ but not $\rho$, remains before $\overline{\boldsymbol{N}} \mid$ Е лнi] only a fragment remains of the letter before $\pi$, it looks more
 om sup i3l. dres|eriveн] a third $\boldsymbol{H}$ has been written and
 om sup $\left.\mid \bar{\mu} B \bar{\rho} \bar{\rho}^{\prime}\right] \overline{\operatorname{r}} B \bar{\rho} f E$ sic, the whole word has been deleted
 om sup 23 etetsice.] etente | erroc 1. ere[oq] $24 \bar{N}$

 pwee 26 om pt after лкגд己 27 om pt after nord 28 понтос] понтос | пrorte] nror 29 l. [л]rorte | 1.



XVIII $12 \bar{s}]$ om sup $2\left[\bar{\mu} 2^{\circ}\right] 2^{\bar{s}} \quad 2-6$ om pt at end of

 end of v．I4 NE Er $\lambda$ ．］TE Er $\lambda$ ．I7 om pt after BHeed and
 of v．Ig om pt after $\mathrm{NH} \boldsymbol{r} 20[\boldsymbol{N}]$ om｜or［o］eicy］om brackets， there is a small o above the line 21 om pt after $\overline{r r e o c} 22$ ［J］kecapia］om［J］｜om pt at end of v． 24 om all points



XIX i．［e］pe｜l．גçet ete（sic）｜om pt at end of v． 2 om pt after eqoradB｜cwJel］om sup 3 om pt after sise and at end 4 om pt after $\overline{\text { now }}$ and at end 5－10 om pt at end


 om sup 12 om pt after cweed 14 Ersit $\bar{q}]$ om sup over os ${ }^{15}$ om pt after epoc and at end 16 om pt after morrhpors

 por $\overline{2}$ or $]$ om $\sup \mid[t]$ om $19-22$ om pt at end of v ． 21 ceTT］om sup，there is no line but five dots over e丁⿱ implying

 $\operatorname{margin} \mid \boldsymbol{N} \boldsymbol{\alpha} \boldsymbol{\sim}]$ om $\boldsymbol{N} \mid$ om pt at end of v .27 om all points except the final one｜ $1 . \mathrm{m}_{[\text {Trofl }} 28 \mathrm{om} \mathrm{pt} \mathrm{at} \mathrm{end} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{v} 30-.3^{2}$ om pt at end of v． 31 rap $\overline{\text { remr }}]$ om sup｜con $\bar{c}]$ om sup 32 pt after w્yגXE｜om pt after Tw己 33 Erriex］arrex prob｜
 $34-41$ om pt at end of v． 35 l．$\overline{\mathrm{r}}$ गrọ $36 \mathrm{~T} \overline{\mathrm{~s}} \overline{\mathrm{p}}]$ ग $\overline{\boldsymbol{e}} \bar{\rho} 37$

 of $\bar{\mu} \pi o o r ~ i s ~ v e r y ~ s m a l l ~ a n d ~ i n s e r t e d ~ a s ~ a ~ c o r r e c t i o n ~ b e t w e e n ~$ 0 and $r$

XX $2 \overline{\operatorname{sod}}]$ om $\sup \mid$ om pt at end of v .3 2ut］ $2 d \_\mid$ $k \omega T \bar{q}] \omega$ altered to 0 ，prob in the same ink $\mid$ om pt at end of $v$ ．

arب | $\overline{\text { rooor }}$ 1. $\bar{n}$ [zoor] | $\Delta \gamma \omega$ 1. [dr] $\overline{7} 7$ om pt after pacte and at end of v. $82 \bar{M}]$ om sup | [ $\mu \lambda]$ l. [ $\mu] \AA \mid o m$ pt after $2 H \cdot \bar{q} 9 \mathrm{om}$ all points 10 om pt at end of v . I I pt after exwq | om pt after $x s$ and at end of $v$. | . . [תрн] 1 . prob [noroeirs] as Woide, there seems to be vestige of final si|
 there is not room for all this, and there are remains of all the

 remains of a letter, not $\in$, perhaps $\underset{y}{c}$ and a fracture | after eqsacysie the scribe wrote $\underset{\sim}{\mu}$ and deleted it with a diagonal

 $\left.I^{\circ}\right]$ the 2 inserted later as a correction in margin |l. $\epsilon[1]$ Br $\lambda \boldsymbol{A}$ sior $\lambda$ di $]$ om sup $202 \in[\pi] 1$. $\mathrm{Ze}^{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{om}$ pt after epoor and at
 [лrorte] as Woide $21-23$ om pt at end of v. 22 l . entc[oors | l. ere[oï 24.1. גp[o]eoc 25 om pt after sor and at end of $v . \quad 26-30$ om pt at end of $v .28$ om pt after गнp $\bar{q}$ and rxoesc $29 \overline{\boldsymbol{N}}]$ s sic perhaps $\boldsymbol{\Sigma d p}$ has dropped out after it (cf. Deut. ii 5, v 11, 25, xxxi 23) | $\overline{\operatorname{s} C d}]$ om $\sup \mid$ orwisw] on sup | 1. encetco $30 \bar{N}[\boldsymbol{N}]$ 1. N[टen] | 1 .


 pt at end of v .34 om pt at end of v .35 om pt after suse | wycye] ETcye | $\left.p \omega \omega_{\bar{N}}\right]$ om sup | cy $\left.\bar{\pi}\right]$ om sup | om pt after

 [dr?]pм̣ | 1. лdraọ ạtre | om pt after epoc 381. erreo[kZ]|açoor] aqxoog|1. [n]ertəло

XXI om all points throughout the chapter except v. I after лдJapa, v. II after orephte (insert) and jor入ä̈, v. 25 after тлорsis (insert), v. 27 after $\in$ Boд $I^{\circ}$ (insert), v. 28 after Eßoえ (insert), v. 30 after 20 JBeq, v. 32 after udтoï, v. 33 after reqoroes and cīte, v. 34 after cyaxe and cyTopt $\bar{\rho}$
| $1[k \omega] 4$ or 5 letters required in lacuna | 1. $\bar{\ell}[\pi]$ eqpacte $\mid 1$.


 orig wrote eprr, erased it and wrote HEI over it, the super-

 त्टeधroc] om sup is arw e] edrwet, prob nothing after
 not room for it $16 \bar{N} \sigma$ ] add $\pi$ prob, or $\mu$ possibly $18 \bar{N}$ Ne

 line began with $\in \operatorname{TV}_{\boldsymbol{l}}$ |nercw] the $\gamma$ is broken, it was more
 [л]еннмеє] om brackets 28 [толо]с 1. [лєрл]є, remains of letter preceding $\mathbf{E}$ show it was $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ or $\boldsymbol{J}$, o impossible. 29 at end of line above naraoc are probable traces of R! c çu ( $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ is

 xs $\triangle 1 \Delta P X O C$ and similarly in every instance of this word in this chapter and in ch. xxii and xxiii 37 l. ereekcoporrr] 391. arro[ $\gamma p] \bar{\mu} \mid \lambda[\mathrm{E}$ лTE $]$ not room for four letters in lacuna, perhaps $\boldsymbol{\lambda}\left[\mathrm{E} \boldsymbol{2}^{\mathbf{N}}\right]$

XXII om all points in this chapter except in v. 3 after orwpx and rdeedith in in v. 5 after ereporcainel and at end, in v. 8 after ra̧wpasoc and at end, in v. io after tradc, v. II at end, v. i5 at end, v. 20 after गekuñtpe (insert) and $\boldsymbol{\pi} \in$ and at end, v. 21 at end (colon), v. 22 after


 лєк] лет 9 गсен twice] गесен | the last three lines are repeated from those preceding without any sign of erasure or deletion io Jwors $N \bar{\Gamma}$ ] Tworsi $\bar{\Sigma}$ II NO] the reading is certain, the $\delta$ has a faint line over its right half and above that a dot, the $\sigma$ has over it and rather to the right remains of a
superlineation or possibly of a $J$ above the line I3 l. wa

 the lacunae and remains $23 ג[\gamma \omega d r]$ rex 1 . $\Sigma[\gamma \omega \in] r r \in \mathbb{X}$

 been an erasure and the supposed $\boldsymbol{r}$ is the remains of the erased
 [etp]e
 pt at end of v . 3 om pt after лrouroc 5 l. Neï $\mid$ om pt after лe 6 om pt after $\pi \in \mid 2 \bar{\mu}]$ om $\left.\sup \mid \boldsymbol{\alpha N \overline { \Sigma }} 2^{\circ}\right]$ om sup 7 l. ujwre
 orw apparently 9 l. $N[E \Sigma]$ pdel. $\boldsymbol{e l}[\pi c] \lambda[\boldsymbol{\Omega}] \quad 9-12$ om pt at end of v. Io om pt after narioc II om pt after exwc $12 \bar{s}$ rijor $\lambda$.] $\bar{r}$ jor $\lambda$. only 14 rerorel] nerores 15 om pt after $\sigma \in \quad 16-24$ om all points in these verses except in v. i8 after $2 \bar{p}$ cuspe and in v. 21 at end ig l. epoï 20 eKe[ $[r]$ om
 $27-35$ om all points except $v .31$ at end of v. 31 l.

 $\overline{\operatorname{Tr}}$ [E] sic 35 l. nekkdthpoc (sic)

XXIV om all points in this chapter except v. 2 at end and v. io after ereoc 3 l. oroescy 4 l. orugcuct 5 l. drize



 1. trouo入is (sic) | 1. ¿גıpec (sic) veïu. | 1. eimict. prob |
 brackets | 1. cr[mas $] \lambda \boldsymbol{\mu}[\mathrm{c}] \mathrm{ic}$

XXVI kdica]p $\bar{c} 1$. [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{u}} \boldsymbol{\pi} \bar{p}] p o$, the $o$ is not certain but the word is much more probable, since kaīap is always repre-
sented by $\bar{p} p o$ in the Sahidic N．T．except in Luke iii $I$ and John xix 15 where it is treated as a proper name $\mid$ om pt at end of $v$ ．

XXVII om all points in this chapter except in $v$ ．I after гнगגतıd，v． 3 after cı入ws，v． 6 after 2ıJג入sa（insert）， v． 12 after крнтн，v． 14 after 2 pass，v． 23 at end，v． 24 after лдr $\lambda_{\epsilon}, v .25$ and 32 at end，v． 33 after $\in \operatorname{Bo\lambda }$（insert），v． 34 at end，v． 38 after $\boldsymbol{\lambda \epsilon}$（insert）and at end，v． 40 after $\in \mathcal{B} \boldsymbol{\lambda}$ $I^{\circ} 2^{\circ}$ and $s$ Boh（insert），v． 41 after $\theta ג \lambda \lambda c c a$ and at end and

 really a small $\alpha$ written above the line｜l．eqra $\bar{\rho} \prec \omega \boldsymbol{\sigma} \mid \overline{\mathrm{N}}]$ om $\sup \mid \lambda \in] \in \mid 1 . \bar{s} T E 3 \bar{N}]$ om sup｜l．orees Tredes［，apparently not room for pwee，but not impossible｜ 20 rr$]$ 2pas $42^{\bar{\ell}]}$



 these verses can be improved by study as follows（the contents







 $r$ ］ar ${ }^{1}$ etc．io l．oree［KגZ］｜l．seroṣ［0］s end of line II see］

 letter of ग由рл has nearly disappeared but the remains are more consistent with $\tau$ than $\mathcal{Z} \mid 1 . \Delta N[k \omega]$ ，there is a fracture after $s$ and no trace of any further letter，the next line begins $[\in \mathbb{B}] 0 \mathrm{\lambda}$ asp $\bar{\rho} \omega \boldsymbol{T} 16$ after Jwers $[J]$ is a fracture which would allow

[^7]of more letters, but there need not have been more and none are





 $\gamma$ seems certain (not $\sigma \lambda \lambda$ ) | 1. pé 2 Toor $\omega[\omega] 30$ 1. $\bar{N}[\mathrm{c} \alpha]$ $32[\mathrm{r}] 1 . \overline{\mathrm{e}} \mid \mathrm{Tpe}[\mathrm{c}]$ is possible, as a strip of repairing papyrus covers anything after e 36 ar 1 . Naror 37 l. [o\$] $\boldsymbol{H}$ nereip[e
 1. $\theta \in \overline{\operatorname{sit}} \mathrm{J} \mid$ after $\boldsymbol{N [ J e ]}$ ]. [or×aí eme]k po, there is room

XXVIII omit all points in this chapter except v. 2 after pwree, v. 3 at end, v. 6 after koor, v. io after $\in$ Bod (insert) and at end, v. il after pakote (insert), v. is after 2phrioc (insert), v. 15 after epors, v. i6 after apXcwrs (insert) and at end (colon), v. 20 after sеещeнग̄ and at end, v. 23 after пrorte, $\sqrt{c}$ (insert) and ¿Joore, v. 24 end, v. 25 after rerephr and netīerote (insert), v. 26 end, v. 27 after reddxe (insert), v. 3 I after nrorte and end (colon) il. $\bar{s}$ Tepers-orx[di], there is prob nothing after $N$ in that line
 diagonal stroke through each letter|e Boid om esic 4 wrī] om $\sup 5$ 1. $\bar{s}$ TEP 6 1. Nerow-w̄T | 1. EqNacycuz $\bar{B}$ |

 for ceete | 1. $\bar{s}$ лet | req] rer prob io tepe- the super-
 тrõorc] the $\boldsymbol{r}$ has been deleted by a diagonal stroke 15 l. $\pi[$ ro] $]$ Jte 16 1. $\bar{s}$ tepers if l. ërehp | of (?), the reading

 sеиле-лрофнगнс (the reacing is certain, there is no trace of
 26 there are quotation marks ( $>$ ) against the lines from фнтнс to rerreddxe, but they are broken away against the lines
 dccurel | prob nothing after soï 27 1. $\lambda[\mathrm{d}]-$ oc 301.



## Title. 1. постодос

Colophon. fol. io86 om all points line i 1. [d]ncyגxe, 21. xE ETBE 4 TETMP] TETETY fol. ioga om all points except
 5 1. пкג己 $\in[$ [кגр?] 6 1. wrek, the scribe first wrote weer and then wrote a $k$ over the $\bar{\kappa} \mid 1 . \bar{\kappa}[\theta \in \bar{u}] 7$ l. गeкpure

 uncertain, it may be 1 and if there was an o it must have been quite small | 1 . or $\left[\frac{?}{J}\right] \in \operatorname{dpxid\Sigma }$, in connection with [ $\left.\alpha \Sigma\right] \Sigma \in \lambda o c$ just above, this strongly suggests ap $\operatorname{Cid\Sigma }[\Sigma \in \lambda \mathrm{Coc}]$ but the $x$ is certain (cf. however the writing xiスiapxoc for $x i \lambda$. throughout chapters xxii-xxiv of Acts). is 1. d $\lambda \lambda$ d ג. cyßTc̣ $\bar{\pi}[$ fol. logb line $I$ begins u rxגZ etbe seemindmoc 2 TגH] 0 dh, prob nothing lost before it 3 the line begins with cBoore and is complete, the last word is correct 4, 5 nothing lost at beginning 6 begins ass or $\lambda \epsilon 7,8,9$ nothing lost at beginning 9 l. $\overline{\text { ree }} \mid$ l. тпucts[cet] iol.




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## DUKE STREET, STAMFORD STREET, S.E., AND GREAT WINDMILL STREET, V

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BS100.1 1913
The new biblical papyrus: a Sahidic
Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library


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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Coptic Biblical Texts in the Dialect of Upper Egypt, edited by E. A. Wallis Budge, M.A., Litt.D., igI2.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ In three instances (ETBHHT, ETOOT, NTOOT) the scribe has an apostrophe after the final $\boldsymbol{T}$ to mark it as the termination of the ist pers. singular.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Dr. Budge allows for six missing leaves between Deut. ii 19 and iv 49 ; but I am obliged to put eight leaves in this lacuna. The two leaves preceding it (Deut. i 39 to ii 19) and the two leaves following it (Deut. iv 49 to v 27 ) each correspond to exactly 58 lines of Greek printed text in Swete's edition, or 29 lines Greek to each leaf of Coptic MS on an average. The lacuna equals 227 lines of Greek text; six leaves would be $6 \times 29=174$ lines of Greek text, whereas eight leaves would be $8 \times 29=232$ lines. I think it admits of no doubt. Similarly it appears to be necessary to assume that three leaves rather than two are lost between Deut. xxvi ro and xxviii i.
    ${ }^{4}$ This allows for two blank leaves at the beginning of the book and three leaves for the commencement of Deuteronomy, which is lost (ch. i $1-39$ ). As the first extant leaf, fol. I in the printed edition, is HV ( = horizontal-vertical fibres) while fol. 2 is VH (vertical-horizontal), this arrangement is almost compulsory.
    ${ }^{5}$ It is printed $[\overline{\mathrm{p}} \bar{\lambda}]$, but though it is put in brackets, remains of part of both

[^3]:    ${ }^{9}$ Isai. xxx x, Sirach iii 26, v 5. ${ }^{10}$ x John ii $15 . \quad{ }^{11}$ Wisd. iii 7.
    ${ }^{12}$ The reading is certainly $\mathbf{X} \rho \times 1 \boldsymbol{\Sigma} \boldsymbol{\Gamma}$. This cannot be Coptic and can hardly be anything else than an error for $\boldsymbol{\alpha} p \mathcal{X} \boldsymbol{1} \Sigma[$. Cf. the similar remarkable
    

[^4]:    ${ }^{13}$ Phil. iii 19.
    ${ }^{14}$ Ephes. ii 12.
    ${ }_{15} 2$ Pet. i 4.
    ${ }^{16}$ Carl Schmidt ' Der erste Clemensbrief' etc. : Textc u. Untersuchungren xxxii (1908) with a facsimile.

[^5]:    ${ }_{17}$ The Coptic Version of the N.T. in the Southern Dialect, Oxford 19If, vol. iii, a facsimile on pl . I.
    ${ }^{18}$ O. von Lemm, Koptische Apokryphe Apostelacten in Mél. Asiat. Bull. Ac. Imp. Sci. St-Pétersb. x fasc. 2 (1892) pl. I.
    ${ }^{19}$ Crum, Cat. of the Coptic MSS in the John Rylands Library, 1909, pl. I.
    ${ }^{20}$ Rahlfs, Die Berliner Handschrift d. sahid. Psalters, Berlin 1901 with 3 plates.
    ${ }^{21}$ Kenyon, Handbook to the Textual Criticism of the N.T. r90r, facsimile at p. 160. ${ }^{22}$ Rossi, Trascrizione di un Codice Copto etc. Turin 1883, pl. III.
    ${ }^{23}$ Crum, Coptic MSS from the Fayum, 1893, pl. I, no. II. He dated this as early as $300-350$ (p. 3).

[^6]:    ${ }^{24}$ Crum, Cat. MSS Rylands Library nos. 115-385 with the exception of eight mentioned on p. viii, and cf. Crum, Cat. Coptic MSS Brit. Mus. p. 418 n .
    ${ }^{25}$ Krall, Rechtsurkunden 1895 , over 100 documents, a list of which is given on p. 224 .

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ For v． 9 cf．Crum，Coptic Ostraca No． 3.

